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CLAIMS:

1.   Method of recording information on a record carrier in a track on a recording
layer via a beam of radiation entering through an entrance face of the record carrier, the
record carrier comprising
        -    at least a first recording layer (40) and a second recording layer (41), and
   5   -   the track on the first recording layer extending in a first direction and the track on the
             second recording layer extending in a second direction opposite to the first direction
             for constituting a recording area having a first part (54) on the first recording layer, a
             second part (57) on the second recording layer and an intermediate zone (55,56)
             located between the first and second part,
  10   the method comprising
        -    receiving a command for recording in the recording area a first amount of data
             followed by a second amount of data, the second amount being larger than the first
             amount, and
        -    adapting a data size of the first part (54) to be at least equal to a data size of the
  15   second part (57) by
             -    recording at least most of the first amount of data in the first part,
             -    including a filling area (49) in the first part,
             -    recording at least most of the second amount of data in the second part,
             -    ending the first part by recording a first intermediate area (55), and
  20   -   recording a second intermediate area (56) located before the start of the second
                  part,
             -    the start of the first intermediate area and the end of the second intermediate area
                  having substantially the same radial position and the first intermediate area and
                  the second intermediate area constituting the intermediate zone.
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2.   Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method comprises recording
information according to a predefined recording format that includes assigning a logical
partition to the recording area, and the method comprises shifting start of the partition on the

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first recording layer in said first direction for said including the filling area (49) in the first part before the start of the partition.

3.   Method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the method comprises

-    selecting a subset of application data from the second amount of data in dependence of the application data,

-    recording the subset in the filling area (49) in the first part, and

-    recording the second amount of data excluding the subset in the second part.

4.   Computer program product for recording information, which program is operative to cause a processor to perform the method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3.

5.   Device for recording information on a record carrier in a track on a recording layer via a beam of radiation entering through an entrance face of the record carrier, the record carrier comprising

-    at least a first recording layer (40) and a second recording layer (41), and

-    the track on the first recording layer extending in a first direction and the track on the second recording layer extending in a second direction opposite to the first direction for constituting a recording area having a first part (54) on the first recording layer, a second part (57) on the second recording layer and an intermediate zone (55,56) located between the first and second part,

the device comprising

-    a head (22) for providing the beam, and

-    a control unit (20) for

-    receiving a command for recording in the recording area a first amount of data followed by a second amount of data, the second amount being larger than the first amount, and

-    adapting a data size of the first part (54) to be at least equal to a data size of the second part (57) by

-    recording at least most of the first amount of data in the first part,

-    including a filling area (49) in the first part,

-    recording at least most of the second amount of data in the second part,

-    ending the first part by recording a first intermediate area (55), and

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- recording a second intermediate area (56) located before the start of the

  second part,

    the start of the first intermediate area and the end of the second intermediate

area having substantially the same radial position and the first intermediate area and the

5   second intermediate area constituting the intermediate zone.

6.   Device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the control unit (20) is arranged for

recording information according to a predefined recording format that includes assigning a

logical partition to the recording area, and for shifting start of the partition on the first

10   recording layer in said first direction for said including the filling area (49) in the first part

before the start of the partition.

7.   Device as claimed in claim 5 or 6, wherein the control unit (20) is arranged for

- selecting a subset of data from the second amount of data,

15   - recording the subset in the filling area (49) in the first part, and

- recording the second amount of data excluding the subset in the second part.

8.   Device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the data is application data recorded

according to a predefined recording format, and the control unit (20) is arranged for selecting

20   the subset in dependence of the application data.

9.   Device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the application data is video data and

the control unit (20) is arranged for selecting the subset in dependence of a natural break that

allows data before the natural break to be recorded on the first recording layer and data after

25   the natural break to be recorded on the second recording layer without substantially affecting

playback performance.

10.   Device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the control unit (20) is arranged for

selecting the natural break at a boundary between recording units, the recording units being

30   the smallest amount of data that is recordable including error correcting codes according to

the predefined recording format.

11.   Device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the control unit (20) is arranged for

shifting of application data by inserting other data before or within a zone containing the

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application data, the other data being dummy data or data which are not affecting playback performance, for generating the natural break.

12.   Device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the control unit (20) is arranged for generating the natural break by adapting application status information to a status which indicates that a connection of video data cells is of a non-seamless playable type.